THE BULLETIN

of the

NORTH CAROLINA DENTAL SOCIETY

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the

North Carolina Dental Society



Greensboro, N. C. April 11, 12, 13, 1927



HEADQUARTERS OF MEETING

for

NORTH CAROLINA DENTAL SOCIETY

April 11, 12, 13, 1927

NORTH CAROLINA DENTAL SOCIETY ORGANIZED 1875

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Duty

By LEAH BERGER, Greensboro, N. C.

The whole world, or any factor, for advancement is dependent upon the way the individual member assumes his or her duty. Then in turn, that individual member profits by assuming the responsibility of this duty in as much as the interest grows according with the degree of duty assumed.

Everybody is born with certain obligations to meet. Our first duty is to prepare ourselves to meet these duties in the most efficient and effective way possible. Thus we are educated. Thus our talents are developed. Thus it is our duty, since it is our life's work, to do for humanity to the best of our ability.

Through organization and co-operation which our State Societies represent, we are able to attain results to their fullest extent. Therefore, it is our duty to afficiate ourselves with such an organization as The North Carolina Dental Society, not only that the organization may profit, but that "Ye may also reap results."



BURWELL F. HALL, D. D. S. President

The President's Message

By BURWELL F. HALL, D. D. S., Asheville, N. C.

In the short space of a few weeks we will gather in the beautiful city of Greensboro for our Fifty-third Annual Meeting. It is the wish of your officers that we make this the best meeting in the history of the North Carolina Dental Society. To accomplish this, every member should endeavor to attend and be willing to assist the officers and various committees in every way possible.

Let us go to this meeting with a spirit of harmony and helpfulness. Do not lose sight of the fact that he who gives most receives most. In order to be of the most service to your profession you must lose sight of self and work for the interest of humanity and for the advancement of dentistry.

If you have anything constructive to offer, your fellow dentists will gladly grant you a hearing at this meeting. If you feel inclined to knock, just remember that small minds are given to criticism, and that in order to be useful you must be able to construct, or at least be able to stimulate others to constructive work.

Again I would call the attention of the members of the various committees to the importance of their work, and ask them to be ready to make their reports. It is especially important that we have reports from the standing committees, and from the committee on dental colleges, constitution and by-laws, and last but not least the Asheville Midsummer Clinic.

At the annual meeting of the first district Dental Society held at Cleveland Springs a few days ago, Dr. James A. Sinclair of Asheville, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Central Committee of the Asheville, North Carolina, Midsummer Clinic, and everybody seems anxious to help him make a success of the clinic this year. If Dr. Sinclair applies the same energy, business sense and leadership to the clinic that he has to his

profession and personal affairs, we may be well assured the clinic will go over "Big," and will in a short time be second to none in the South.

It is beyond my comprehension why any member of the North Carolina Dental Society should withhold his support from a North Carolina Clinic, which stands for the advancement of dentistry in NORTH CAROLINA. Every member of the North Carolina Dental Society should be proud of this clinic, and should lend it his or her support by attending this summer.

For the present, let the cry be "On to Greensboro in April." and then "On to Asheville in August."

Let us constantly look forward to the big things that may happen in life, rather than regretfully look back at the little things that have happened.

The two things most needed in the North Carolina Dental Society are HARMONY and CO-OPERATION.

Orthodontia

The science of Orthodontia came into the dental profession as a distince benefaction. Groping at first in the mists and shadows of experimental uncertainty, it has emerged into the clearer atmosphere of a brighter dawn, where its achievements are penetrating the clouds and shedding sunshine over the hearts and minds of men. Sponsored by a small band of noble and devoted enthusiasts in the beginning, it has swept across the horizon of our professional activities till it embraces today the best energy of very many earnest practitioners, with an ever increasing interest on the part of the professional and the public at large.

And what a blessing it all has been! Think of the countless lives it has sweetened by its beneficence. It has freed humanity from one of its most glaring deformities, and has transformed the hideous imperfections of Nature into the essence of symmetry and beauty. It has waved the magic wand of its subtle art across the distorted features of little children, and lo, they have come forth perfect in the image of divinity. It has relieved the aching hearts of mothers, and added to the joy and pride of doting fathers. It has removed from budding youth the blight of prejudice, and destroyed the handicap which threatened to mar a human life.

It has added to health, to beauty, to opportunity, to advancement. It has snatched from many a sensitive child the horror of derision, and planted in him the seeds of hope and confidence and courage. It has given children a fair chance where Nature had threatened to trample them under the ruthless feet of deformity. It has sweetened the lives of countless youths, and made possible careers of achievement and success. It has turned dispair into hope, and discouragement into the very joy of life.

It has, by its marvelous artistry, molded the human countenance into lines as fair as those of Apollo, and has changed the features of a freak into the profile of a god. It has wrought modern miracles great as those recorded in the script of ancient days, and made the impossible of yesterday the routine and commonplace of today. It has spread the blessings of beauty and harmony over the blighted lives of myriads now on earth, and will do the same for myriads yet unborn. Out of the chaos of the past—the doubt, the dread, and the despair of disfigurement—has come this beneficent science, to bring solace to the sons of men. And the end is not yet. There are greater achievements ahead, and the future holds high the banner of promise and of pledge.

In the glowing east, we see the many tinted bow beckoning in the dawning of a better day, when "all the children of all the people" shall be brought under the blessings of this benevolent art, and cry of despair coming from the hearts of little children shall be banished from the ears of men.

When the possibilities and significance of Orthodontia are fully recognized by the world, there shall be recorded for dentistry one of the greatest achievements and greatest tributes that have ever fallen to the fortunate lot of any calling.

DR. C. N. JOHNSON.

(Editorial in the Journal of the American Dental Association, January, 1926)

The chairman of each committee will please submit a written report, outlining the work which has been accomplished during the year by his committee, at the meeting of the house of delegates on Tuesday evening, April 12th.

A Word From The Director Of Districts By EUGENE B. HOWLE, M. D., D. D. S., Raleigh, N. C.

The meetings of the various Districts this year have been very successful. There has been a great amount of enthusiasm and the programs have been splendid. However, I feel that these meetings could be made even better if we got right down to brass tacks.

First—Every member of a District Society should be a member of the State Society, otherwise men who are not members of our State Society are having a voice in the election of our governing body, namely: the House of Delegates. Surely every one realizes that it is impossible for us to continue such an arrangement.

No man should be allowed to become a member of a District, which is an integral part of the State Society, without at the same time becoming a member of the State Society.

Then why, might I ask, is it necessary to elect members into the State Society at all? When a man becomes a member of a District why not at that time allow him to automatically become a member of the State Society just as, at present, we become members of the American and not allow that man to pay his district dues unless he pays his State dues at the same time?

Of course, this matter will be voted on along with the other provisions in the new Constitution and By-Laws. I hope every one will see the necessity of making this change.

Second—In regard to dues. Every one knows that his dues should be paid on January 1st. in advance and that if he allows them to lapse for one year he becomes automatically dropped from the roll on the following January 1st.

We have been lenient in this matter and have allowed members to pay at the State Meetings in order to avoid reading their names as delinquent. Perhaps you do not realize what a very great amount of extra work this means to the Secretary at a time when he already has more than a human being can do.

The District Secretaries after other efforts to collect dues have failed should notify (in writing) all who have not paid up by December 1st. that they will be dropped on January 1st. and if they don't pay then, they should be dropped and be required to make application to their district for reinstatement.

It is not fair to put the burden of others on an already over worked State Secretary. The sooner we learn that the character of our members rather than the number is to be sought, the sooner we shall have a more efficient organization.

Third—The books of the various districts should be uniform and the same system used there as that used by the Secretary of the State Society.

There should be a meeting of the district secretaries with the State Secretary just prior to the State Meeting so as to eliminate a few errors which creep in and have to be corrected each year.

There should be a meeting of the President and President-Elect of the State Society with the Executive Committees of the various districts after or near the close of each State Meeting for the purpose of establishing greater uniformity among the districts and promoting better programs.

Fourth—I would like to see some of the adjoining districts have joint meetings. I believe that the greatest amount of good which we are receiving from the District Meetings is in coming into closer contact with other fellows whom we do not know so well and learning their methods. We get tired of seeing and hearing the fellows in our own district. Joint meetings would go a long way to creating new interest.

Fifth—The attendance at the District Meetings is poor. I do not think that over fifty percent. of our members attended this year. Why not have an Attendance Committee in each district whose business will be to stir up interest in the Meetings?

There are many other things which lack of space forbids.

I want to see the best meetings in the District next year that we have ever had and I am anxious to see every member of each district pulling for our State Meeting.

THAT MAN MAY LAST BUT NEVER LIVES WHO OFT RECEIVES BUT NEVER GIVES.

---GIBBONS.

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.

MARCUS AURELIUS.

The Title "Doctor" What It Means In A Medical Sense By JOHN BELL WILLIAMS, Ph.G., D.D.S. McGUIRE CLINIC Richmond, Virginia

What Shakespeare did for the theatre, what Patrick Henry did for the Revolution, what Ether did for surgery, focal infection has done for dentistry. We may proudly extol our glories of the past, we may curse and cat-call our medical cousins, but the fact remains that dentistry did not discover focal infection but focal infection discovered dentistry, and dentistry expended to the magic of this new light, and dentistry became plump and prosperous. Ah, verily did it reap its reward.

On the common ground of focal infection a new intimacy has sprung up between medicine and dentistry, and born of this intimacy new questions of ethics come and go between physician and dentist. But the old important question of charging each other professional fees goes on forever. Some day a big man will come forward and move that this practice be abandoned. Whether this man will be a dentist or a physician will depend largely on which profession will get the most out of the bargain.

There is scarcely an issue of any dental journal that does not contain some reference to the social disparagement or professional indifference of the medical profession. These criticisms are a source of irritation to me because they are an admission of inferiority. If dentistry as a profession is worthy, why should we stand and shout at medicine "I am as good as you are!" and hurl imprecations at the medical profession because they do not accept us or recognize our ability? This is undignified; it is a mediocre and a perverse attitude to take. Ability is always recognized. Why should not we, confident that we are doing good work, peg away without self-consciousness and deliver the goods, devote our time and fervor to work and research with no thought of what impression it will make on the medical profession. No man, professionally or non-prefessionally, was ever accepted by screaming "I am as good as you are." Let him get to work quietly and prove his merit, and he will be too valuable to the world to go unacclaimed.

Medicine as a profession has accorded due recognition to dentistry as a profession first in 1881 when the American Medical Association at its meeting in Richmond, Va., officially accepted dentistry in the creation of a section on dental and oral surgery. It is true that this section was discontinued in 1925 to make room for a section on roentgenology, but the discontinuance of the dental section was not because of prejudice against dentists but because this section was dominated by a few dentists who also held M. D. degrees, and who jealous of the prestige afforded by their degrees got pompous and exclusive and failed to welcome and encourage as members the profession at large. The true feeling of the American Medical Association is clearly shown by an official action of this organization in 1926 regarding the title "Doctor." An interesting resolution was passed the last paragraph of which reads as follows: "Resolved that it is the sense of the American Medical Association that for the protection of the public the title of "Doctor" in a medical sense be restricted to doctors of medicine and doctors of dental surgery." What more could an organization of mortal There may exist individual physicians who do not subscribe to this resolution but they cast a reflection upon themselves by their indifference that is equalled only by the unworthiness of some dentists who enjoy a title they do not deserve. These men of medicine who know so little of dentistry and these men of dentistry who care so little of medicine remind me of a witty criticism I heard Bishop Johnson of Colorado make of people who spend Sunday riding around the country instead of going to Church. These people, the Bishop said, claim that they worship God in the hills and commune with God in the beauties of nature but the only mention that is made of God's name is when the automobile breaks down.

Dentistry as a profession is not as old as medicine, but some day it will be quite venerable at that. Our position is that of one of Napoleon's generals at a court dinner. The conversation had drifted to ancestry, even as conversation is apt to do in the United States, and the assembled guests were elaborating on their distinguished forbears when someone turned to the General and said, "And General of what ancestry are you?" "Why," the General replied, "I myself am an ancestor."

"Why The Young Dentist Should Not Take A Back Seat When Older Ones are Present"

By W. F. MEDEARIS, D. D. S., Winston-Salem, N. C.

The story of dentistry is one of progress. Research and scientific work is constantly being done to cope with the increasing demands made upon the profession. Every periodical tells of new methods, new instruments and new equipment. Our filling materials are constantly improved. Our golds are alloyed with iridium, platinum and palladium to better withstand the stress of mastication. Vaccines are used in the treatment of pyorrhea. Always there are new publications telling of more scientific ways of constructing artificial dentures, better technic in exodontia and oral surgery.

A greater part of this research work is, very naturally, carried on in the universities. Most of the leading men in all phases of dentistry are faculty members of some dental college.

This gives the student of to-day a decided advantage over his predecessors. More preliminary work is required for entrance into the colleges than formerly. And the course itself is much longer and more complete. To-day's young graduate "knows his stuff." At least he knows it theoretically even if he hasn't acquired the speed and confidence that come with long practice.

In spite of all this knowledge there are numerous ways in which an experienced practitioner can help the young dentist. There are valuable suggestions regarding operative procedure that he can make. And he, beyond question, knows more about the business side of dentistry than the man who has just received his license.

But some of the older men don't make much of an effort to keep modern. They are too busy. Even the most progressive men find it difficult to keep posted on the latest developments. They can't possibly read all the articles published and attend every clinic presented.

So the young dentist doesn't suffer much by comparison to the old one even if his knowledge is of a different kind. He should not feel like taking a back seat in favor of the older dentist. By presenting clinics and papers at meetings he can teach the older men some good points just as he can learn from them by attending their clinics and hearing their papers. In discussing these papers much can be learned. The young dentist naturally feels a hesitancy in discussing a paper presented by a man many years his senior. He is afraid possibly of ridicule and criticism from the older men present.

But such is not the case. His comments are usually received gladly. The older men like to hear his ideas and if they are unsound he will be corrected in a pleasant manner. Discussions between the young and old create a better understanding and feeling of fellowship.

There is one phase of the dentist's professional life, however, in which the older man has it all over the younger one. That is politics as played in our dental societies.

Many of our societies are controlled by a clique of older men who have in part out-lived their usefulness. But do they step down and give others a chance to run things? They do not. They hang on to their respective offices and committees like a Scotchman to a shilling. Maybe it is the love of power that keeps them there. Or maybe they have managed affairs for so long that they just don't think that anyone else is capable of doing it. They might be afraid that the society would go on the rocks if they resigned. Who knows what they think, or if?

Though the young man may be ignorant of how affairs of state are conducted he should not take a back seat in matters of this nature any more so than in presenting clinics and papers. He may be able to help the older man in organization work. Certainly the infusion of younger blood will make the society more progressive.

So you young men get out of the back seats and come forward. Learn how the society functions. Remember—it won't be long before you'll be an "old man."

Members of the North Carolina Dental Society are cordially invited to bring their wives, and lady friends. Ample entertainment has been provided for the ladies, and a good time is in store for all.

The Importance Of Local Societies And Study Clubs

By W. F. CLAYTON, D. S. S., High Point, N. C.

It is only necessary to review the history of dentistry in North Carolina for the past Forty years to be thoroughly convinced that the State Society has done a wonderful work.

The District and County Societies, which have been organized within more recent years, fill a long felt need and are destined to be a great part of the future life of dentistry.

Though these Societies have done wonders, there is still a missing link which can only be filled by the local organization. The local society brings together the men of the town into closer fellowship, both social and professional. It brings out the backward young man with his paper or clinic and at the same time keeps all in line with the advance of the profession. It has a tendency to allay envy and jealousies, which we see so often. It stimulates the ambition of all to live up to certain high standards, which is admirable. It controls to a certain degree such members as are prone to knock, unless they are beyond redemption. It makes a man respect himself, and when a man respects himself, other people just naturally do the same. All of these place dentistry on a higher plane.

It develops material for the District and State Society, and forms long felt missing links in the organization of the profession for the uplift of dentistry.

To me these organizations are truly study clubs, possibly not as we now think of the well organized Study Club, but certainly they are Study Clubs in a modified sense. I feel that there is no better way to go into study classes than through the medium of the Local Society.

The time is April 11-12-13, 1927. The hotel is the King Cotton. The City is Greensboro. The State North Carolina. "Thasal"

As The Pendulum Should Swing By W. T. MARTIN, D. D. S., Benson, N. C.

The world would not beat a path to the door of the man who made two blades of grass grow where formerly only one grew and call him great simply because an extra blade of grass existed, but because the work of the man was in its very nature constructive. Conversely, the man who is retrogressive is not necessarily censured because of what little he may cause or permit to waste and deteriorate, but primarily because his life's work is destructive. As every man's life influences that of others with whom he comes in contact for either good or evil, so must each of us be classed as either constructive or destructive. Can you imagine yourself practicing the dentistry of twenty years ago? And yet that dentistry would be perhaps better than ours of to-day had not somebody somewhere launched out in their efforts to be extraordinary constructive in developing our profession and sacrificed that it might take its stand alongside the other noble professions of our day. How are we to do our part in at least a small way that the pendulum may not swing backward? It might be well for us first of all to take an inventory of ourselves and find if we are really giving of our best for those whose interests are in a large measure entrusted to our care. This we certainly are not doing if we satisfy ourselves by following the lines of least resistance and do for them for the most part what we were taught in college to do. This was no doubt good for its day, but not for the There are several ways in which we may keep abreast the times. No doubt the best would be to close shop occasionally and take postgraduate work. Not many of us feel able to do We have many good books and journals at hand, but how many of us can shake off the cares and worries of the daily routine of work and business to concentrate our thoughts well enough and long enough to carry on properly via this channel? Then is not the most logical course simply to fall in line with the throng of progressive dentists of our State and for the time being rub shoulders with those you feel free to call Tom, Jim or Henry; men who have a genuine fellow feeling for you because your interests and problems are mutual? Your problems may be simple for him and vice versa and by using such conferences as a common melting pot, not only are we as individuals vastly benefitted; but from just such meetings the profession gains impetus and keeps pace

in the general transition of things it justly merits; you will find yourself a better man and a better dentist; the public is better served and the world made just a bit better place of abode.

Moral: Attend the best dental meeting ever held in North

Carolina, April 11, 12, 13, 1927 at Greensboro.

The Present Status of Relationship Between Dentists And Physicians

By R. M. OLIVE, D. D. S., Fayetteville, N. C.

Up to a comparative recent date, there was an astonishing ignorance in the medical profession as to the part which disease of the mouth and of the teeth play in the general health of the body. It was assumed that teeth were devoid of the capacity of self repair, and that the dental disorders could be remedied my mechanical means alone: that all teeth, whether healthy or diseased, could be broken off or extracted without serious effects on the welfare of the body as a whole. As a result of these unfounded ideas, the medical profession for centuries gave very little attention to the health of the teeth.

About a century ago an unsuccessful effort was made to bring physicians and dentists together in one organization, but at that time physicians still believed that dental disorders were local in their effects, and that they had little or no influence on the general health and that medical attention was needed only if the adjacent tissues of the mouth were seriously involved

in the disease.

Since that time, dentistry has developed as an independent, and now closely organized, profession, but one that has a relation to the preservation of health quite as direct and as important as any other medical specialty. Dentistry is just as much a branch of general public health service as is the specialty such as those that have to do with the eye, ear, nose, heart, kidneys, lungs or any other special class of bodily diseases.

The question now is, what is the present status of relationship between the dentists and the physicians? The modern physician now realizes that dentistry is a form of health service of the highest significence and that the treatment of the diseases of the teeth and tissues of the mouth requires not only that the dentist shall be an educated man, in the cultural sense, but that he understands the fundimentals of medical science as the prac-

titioners of medicine. The physician of to-day aims, and is dependent on the dentist. to repeal disease through improvement of the resources of oral hygiene.

The late Dr. William C. Gorgas, for over a quarter of a century had in charge the vital medical and sanitary problems of our nation. Texas, Cuba and the Panama Canal Zone and in every instant the results obtained had proven the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army. results of his achievements, he was called about four years before the recent Great World War, by the President of the United States and made Surgeon General of the United States Army. Major Gorgas delivered an address before the National Dental Association held in Chicago, October, 1918, entitled: "Consideration Of Some of The Important Changes That Have Been Made In The Medical Department of The United States Army During The Past Four Years." In this address Dr. Gorgas covered the history and the evolutionary growth of the military medical department for most a century back and the important steps taken place toward combatting disease and caring for our soldiers.

Dr. Gorgas referring to the dental care of the soldiers recently added to the requirement of the Medical Department of the United States Army, stated:—"The treatment of the sick and the wounded men and the dental care of the disfiguring wounds that occur from shell injury, about the face in the war, have been enormously advanced. It is marvelous to read and see the results that have been brought about by dental and oral surgery in this direction during the present war. You necessarily see the number of men added to the efficiency of the Army by such measures is infinitesimal as compared with the measures that tend to ward off disease in the same Army. It is a great boon to the individual: nothing like it has occurred before when we consider the skilled surgery that is done about the face in the war.

"As Colonel Logan has pointed out, the position of the Dental Corps has been enormously advanced in the last two years in our Army. It has added greatly to the efficiency of our Army."

The recognition given the dentist in the Medical department of the United States Army during the recent World War, and the remarkable results obtained by oral hygiene and surgical measures. has no doubt done more toward creating a closer relationship between the dentist and physician than any other era in the history of the two professions.

One of the recent requirements, in the classification of a class A hospital, is that there must be a dentist on the hospital staff. The teeth and mouth receive the same examination as any other part of the body during the physical examination.

In some towns and sections the physicians and dentists hold their meetings jointly where they are constantly discussing and solving the problems of diseases of the human make-up. The modern, broad-minded physician consults the dentist as he does any other doctor who is considered a specialist of the human body. It is true that in some sections we still have a few physicians of the ancient type referred to in the beginning of this paper, but those kind are gradually disappearing.

"Good Fellowship At Meetings"

By RANSEY WEATHERSBEE, D. D. S., Wilmington, N. C.

A Persian fable tells us that when Paradise was fading from the earth, a single rose was saved and treasured by an angel who gives to favored mortals one breath, and only one, of its immortal perfume. One can easily persuade himself that this immortal fragrance was what we, of a later generation know as "Good Fellowship."

How subtle and mysterious is the power of this great electric chain, which binds into one universal brotherhood, the entire family of man. It is that great power of cohesive attraction which holds in one mighty mass the shifting elements of humanity.

Probably there is no other influence so great in our lives, as that of fellowship, in awakening the sympathies and affections of the human heart; binding man to man, thus making possible preeminent achievements in the high arts of living, swaying every emotion of the human soul. It is the handmaid of sympathy and many are the kindly offices of love performed by her promptings.

There are those among men who remain apart: it may be, in the solitude of their own greatness. They stand aside and let the great tide of human life crush them, without seeking to color its waters or to change its current. No one draws them into the intimacy of confiding affection. Others there

are whose characters contain rich veinings of sympathy and fellowship, which constantly glow with healthful feeling and tenderness for others.

Fellowship may be displayed in one of its most striking manifestations in the gathering together of men, linked together in one common purpose, profession or vocation, touching hearts and hands in a great bond of sympathy and understanding. Here as nowhere else, are the minds of men permeated by one and the same feeling, swayed and controlled by the brilliant oratory of some speaker or by the thrilling tones of sweet music.

There are few people, even of the coldest natures, whom sympathy and fellowship do not touch. It constrains much more than force can do. A kind word or look, a companionship of unselfishness will act upon those on whom coercion has been tried in vain. Perhaps the greatest need of the world to-day is a greater understanding and more elastic co-operation with each other, which in its last analysis is truly "Good Fellowship."

So, in looking forward to and planning for our meetings, let us join with our beloved poet, James Whitcomb Riley,

"So we'll make a mellow hour: Fill your pipe, and taste the wine—Warp your face, if it be sour, I can spare a smile from mine; If it sharpen up your wit. Let me feel the edge of it."

The district Secretaries will please have all applications for membership ready for the executive committee by noon, Monday, April 11th.

Why Dentist Should be Happy—And How To Be By N. P. MADDUX, D. S., N. C.

When I was requested to write an article on the above subject, I had conflicting emotions: I couldn't decide whether I was happy or sorry. But as I have always contended that sorrow and happiness are so closely related, that one was foolish to be anything but happy, I finally decided to write the article in the best of spirits.

Dentists should be happy because they should live a pure, clean life with their fellow practitioners, with their community in which they live, with their patients and last, but not least, with themselves.

The financial side of dentistry should have our happy, but most serious thought, and a thorough understanding between patient and dentist agreed upon.

Jealousy, to my mind, is one of the main reasons why dentists are not happy. Should one be so unfortunately inflicted with the jealous disease, let him overcome same as rapidly as possible before it becomes chronic. The medicine, treatment and cure for jealousy is to say all the nice things you can about the person or persons of whom you are jealous; to be nice to them when you come in contact with them—or in other words kill them with kindness. When you have accomplished these things you have overcome the biggest part of your sorrow and unhappiness.

Be happy when you meet the other fellow practitioner and always listen with interest to any words or theories he or they may advance. Remember that there is lots of good in every bad little boy. When the other fellow gets so big that he feels he knows it all and the other fellow can tell him nothing, its high time for said fellow to look himself face to face and say: "What an assanin fool I am."

As a profession we cannot stand still and be happy. We must advance to be contended and to advance we must work and work with our fellow practitioners for the upbuilding of our profession. The happy dentists are the ones that attend the meetings, getting the good ideas from the other fellows, and the proper association with his friends.

The dentist who has been fortunate enough to run into something good, may think re is happy, but he is not half as happy as he is after he has passed it on to his brother dentists. Why? Because he has made others happy!

The good book says no man can live alone. I once heard of a dentist who lived next door to a family for ten years or more, and never put his foot in the other man's house. Still there wasn't bad feelings on either side. This dentist lived alone, worked at his profession for fifty years and hardly had money enough to bury him at the time of his death. Happiness with a smile should enter your office in the morning and remain throughout the day, giving joy and cheer to all with whom you come in contact.

"THE VALUE OF A SMILE"

The thing that goes the furtherest Towards making life worth while, That cost the least and does the most Is just a pleasant smile.

A smile that bubbles from the heart, That loves it fellow-men Will drive away the clouds of gloom, And coax the scene again.

It's full of worth and goodness too, With genial kindness blent. It's worth a million dollars And doesn't cost a cent.

You may say its not my "make-up" to wear a smile and to appear happy. I say you can cultivate smiling and happiness until it becomes natural. The way to cultivate smiling and happiness is to pick out the people you like and enjoy being with most and visit them and let them know by "golly" you are enjoying yourself and their company, and that you are having the best time on earth. Pretty soon they will be calling on you to show them a good time.

The proper way to live with your brother dentists: Do they fish? Do they hunt? Do they ride horseback? Do they play golf, etc? Get them to go on any of these diversions. Put it in the paper that Drs. N. P., W. F. and C. P. left Friday for a fishing trip. They expect to return Monday, but from the smiles they wore, and the clothes they didn't, we expect them when we hear them singing: "Yes, we are jolly good fellows." Let the public know we love each other!

This is the life in the "Land Of The Sky!"

A Democratic View Point By C. E. MINGES, D. D. S., Rocky Mount, N. C.

Your request that I give you my views on the question of "An examiner from each district of the Society and one from the Society at large" received. You could not have suggested

any subject that I am more highly in favor of.

Ordinarily I am opposed to continually trying to amend our Constitution and By-Laws but we must do these things when the onward march of progress demands. By comparing our Constitution with those of other states it will readily be seen that none are more democratic or progressive than ours. Neither are there any that are more advantageously written from the standpoint of a practicing dentist. However, our present Constitution was written before the State was divided into districts and the amendment creating the five districts did not cover the question under discussion now. I would not only advocate an examiner from each district and one at large as a recognition of the districts but I would have also incorporated in this amendment that the President and Vice-President be selected in rotation from district to district, thereby assuring each district presidential representation once each five years.

I had the privilege of offering this change to our convention at its last meeting in Richmond. This, of course, was tabled and will come up for vote in Greensboro at our next meeting. The Fifth District, of which I am a member, went on record as approving this measure and instructed its delegates accordingly. It is my contention and sincere belief that these changer will be a step forward by our Society and will tend to make it even

more democratic than it now is.

The advantages of these proposed changes are numerous:

(1) It will insure an equitable distribution of the responsibility of running the Society.

(2) It will stimulate a friendly rivalry between the districts in the matter of attendance and clinics from respective districts.

(3) It will enable each district to make an intelligent selection as to the choice of men for office. There is no denying the fact that a man is better known in his own district than he is by some one practicing in a distant section of the State.

(4) It will eliminate a lot of needless petty politics, and as a consequence those attending the meetings would be enabled to get more out of, and encouraged to put more into, the State

meeting.

The above mentioned advantages can be enlarged upon, and numerous other reasons can be advanced, why the proposed amendment to our Constitution would work as a benefit for the individual districts and State Society as well.

THE BULLETIN

of the

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HIGH LIGHTS

We all like surprises when they're pleasant, and the readers of this bulletin have in store for themselves a pleasant surprise with each article contained herein. Not only are the articles a credit to the Bulletin, but they represent the progress being made by the younger men in the North Carolina State Dental Society.

Our President says that the cry should be "On To Greensboro In April" and for the best State Meeting, of course we need a 100% attendance, therefore we need YOU.

Our President-Elect compliments the districts on the splendid meetings they have had, but admits that they could be improved upon, and as our district and state societies are always for improvement, we too are in favor of joint meetings because of the benefit to be derived by getting out of your own shell, and into the wheels of progress with the other men in the other districts, receiving what they have to offer, and offering what they no doubt would be glad to receive. We are also in favor of round table discussions, especially in local and district organizations.

Dr. John Bell Williams, of the McGuire Clinic, Richmond, Virginia, informs us what the title "Doctor" means in a medical sense, but—this is where another treat is in store for you, so don't miss this article, you owe it to yourself to read it.

Dr. W. F. Medearis, of Winston-Salem, who is a very retiring and modest young man, tells us "Why the young dentist should not take a back seat when older ones are present." We heartily indorse the statements made by Dr. Medearis, and hope the younger men in the State will "Sit up and take notice."

Dr. W. F. Clayton, of High Point, tells of the "Importance of local Societies and study clubs." The writer wishes to compliment Dr. Clayton on this article and to impress upon the minds of each member how important study clubs are to dentistry, and each will agree that with them dentistry will advance more in the next five years than it had without them in the past twenty.

Dr. W. T. Martin, of Benson had been good enough to give us an article on "As the pendulum swings." Dr. Martin is for all things that are constructive, therefore, we are for Dr. Martin, Destructive tears down, and all members of the District and State Societies want to build up. So let not the pendulum swing backward.

In Dr. R. M. Olive's article on "The Present Status Of Relationship Between Dentist And Physicians." We are shown to some extent the understanding which now exist between the dentist and the physician. The world war is partially responsible for this understanding. And we as dentist should do everything in our power to help promote the standards, thereby putting Dentistry on an equal basis with that of medicine.

Dr. Weathersbee, of Wilmington tells us that good fellowship is most essential to a successful meeting, and the writer would like to add that without good fellowship which is one of our nearest approaches to co-operation we can accomplish but little, some one has said "Together we stand, devided we fall," and in union there is strength. So let us throw off all formalities at the next meeting and call every man by his first name.

Dr. N. P. Maddux, of Asheville, is sending out an alarm to the membership of the Society, on why we should be happy, and how to be. He has many good points in his article, and knowing. Dr. Maddux as I do. assure you that he lives what he writes. We would all do well to try to cultivate his attitude toward life.

From out of the eastern horizon comes a message from Dr. C. E. Minges, telling us of a great democracy which should be

incorporated in our Constitution. Some of the membership do not agree with Dr. Minges, but we must admit that his points are food for thought.

Dr. P. E. Jones of Farmville, has sounded the keynote to the solution of how to build a greater North Carolina Dental Society. He has enumerated the many real factors for the advancement of the great cause, which all dentist should be most interested in.

The editor is thoroughly in accord with what Dr. L. J. Meredith of Wilmington, has to say regarding outdoor sports, for we know that all work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy.

Is it not a fact that Dr. John A. McClung, of Winston-Salem, usually knows what he is talking about? Therefore, it is suggested that every reader of this bulletin digest his article.

Dr. I. R. Self of Lincolnton, has a message of real importance. He tells us why every dentist in North Carolina should belong to the State and District Societies. We believe that by concentrated efforts on the part of the District Societies, the ideas advanced by Dr. Self can be accomplished.

The Dream which has been dreamed by Dr. A. C. Currant, of Gastonia is one that most young dentist have, it was my privilege as well as misfortune to have had such a dream. "NUFF SED."

- Dr. G. E. Kirkman, of Greensboro has given us some real facts regarding the obstacles encountered by the young dentist, and it behooves each and every older dentist in the State to give the young man a boost. Heinrich Heine says that "God has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellowmen.
- Dr. O. L. Presnell, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the Third District is in favor of a uniform bookkeeping system to be established in each district, which will have a tendency to simplify the work of both the district and state Secretaries. Of course the editor is highly in favor of such a system.
- Dr. H. K. Foster of Greensboro, leaves us with a thought, which should be practiced by every dentist. That is the golden rule. We would all be able to put more in our work and our compensation would be much greater if we lived and practiced just that.

Dr. Neal Sheffield, of Greensboro has given you many facts about our city, and tells you why you should come here for the State Convention. Many interesting facts could be added

to Dr. Sheffield's article, enumerating the wonders of Greensboro but time and space forbid. Just come and attend the Fifty-Third annual meeting of the North Carolina Dental Society, and see for yourself. A hearty welcome awaits you.

There are hundreds to tell you it can't be done;
There are hundreds to prophesy failure;
There are hundreds to point out to you, one by one
The dangers that wait to assail you;
But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Just take off your hat and go to it;
And start in to sing, as you tackle the thing
That cannot be done—and you'll do it.

How To Build A Greater Dental Society in North Carolina

By PAUL E. JONES, D. D. S., Farmville, N. C.

The North Carolina Dental Society has had a most phenomenal growth in the past fifteen years, and we have not as yet reached our goal. Of course, we do not expect to ever attain a perfect Association, but we shall all unite our efforts and endeavor to make it as near perfect as possible. It is not my purpose to lay down here a definite prescription or panacea required to build a greater North Carolina Dental Society, but to present to you two or three points that I deem of vital importance to us, as members of the North Carolina Dental Society.

Ask yourself what we need most.—If we can just inspire the fellows to ask themselves the above question and then answer it for themselves, then I know they will have gained something.

My first point is Better Dentists and Better Dentistry. I believe we should always try to improve our methods of practice and give our patients a better type of Dentistry at all times. Are you still using the same cavity preparation taught you in Dental College fifteen or twenty years ago, or have you kept pace with the profession and adopted the modern preparation of today? To improve our methods we should have ideals. They are essential to growth. The law of existence of man is expressed in one word—service. Man expresses his greatness by his ability and willingness to serve. He cannot remain neutral in this great issue. He must either progress or retro-

grade; and only a true vision of life's possibilities, and confidence in his own soul can keep him encouraged to press on. When he loses these, his grip slackens and his broken spirit settles backward. Dentistry is no exception to the above. We are divided into two classes, successes and failures, progressives and retrogrades, shirkers and workers. Now, where do YOU belong? Classify yourself. I believe if we try to be better dentists, we will be adding our bit to building a greater North Carolina Dental Society.

My second point is Better District Societies. The reorganization of our State Society into District societies a few years ago was one of the greatest forward steps of our Association. Why can't the Dentists of North Carolina realize once and for all time that we are co-workers and not competitors in the interests of humanity? In our Districts, let us stress the cooperative effort in lieu of the competitive. We need a closer and more frequent fraternal and social contact with our co-Be more intimate and friendly without carrying to the extreme, and a lot of our little barriers to good-will and understanding will disappear. Let's cultivate the fellow that we feel is not quite as ethical and fair as he should be. may think the same thing about us, and his grounds may be just as well founded as ours. Let's break down this little barrier and be better friends and co-workers. The organization and functioning of local societies is a great help, and when we are not located in cities or thickly populated centres, we should organize group societies and study clubs, and do a little uplift work for the advancement of our profession. The State Society is dependent upon the District Society, the District Society is dependent to a great extent, on the activities of its officers and the members. Everybody has a duty to perform if the District Society is to function efficiently. Now all together—Let's help build a greater District Society by doing our bit when called upon, and by doing it promptly.

The next point is a Greater North Carolina Dental Society. This, to my mind, does not imply an increased membership nor a special drive to enroll all practicing dentists in North Carolina who are not members. We are not as much concerned about them as we are about those that are members, but are indifferent as to its welfare. We have lived to see Dentistry take its place among the learned and scientific professions of the world, and in looking back, we find that North Carolina has had men high in the councils of our Profession. But to keep pace, we must urge every member to keep in mind that the State Society is the most important, and in order to build it stronger we must have better Dentists (Progressives), and

stronger and better District Societies. It is imperative that we attend our Local, District, State and the American Association regularly, and instead of not being able to attend, we might look at it this way: We can not afford to miss a Dental meeting if we are to keep in touch with the progressive ideas that are constantly being presented. Probably one of the greatest rewards we get is the sense of satisfaction which comes from an honest and successful effort to render constructive service to our fellow man, particularly when this service represents a distinct contribution to his mental and physical well-being.

I invite you to think on these topics, and out of the activities of the membership at large, will arise a Greater North Carolina Dental Society. We must all be workers—no shirkers wanted.

The Importance Of Outdoor Recreation By J. T. Meredith, D. D. S., Wilmington, N. C.

It is a rare privilege to contribute to the bulletin with a message to the dentist on a subject so vital to his success and happiness.

This brief message deals with the importance of recreation in the out-of-doors, such as hunting, fishing, golfing, etc., to his health.

Of the many desires common to the human species. probably the most common is the wish for good health. The dentist being human he is no exception, but his trend is toward the persuit of his calling, following a routine of administering to others and neglecting to take a day occassionally to get in the open and breathe the air so necessary to the health he desires.

It is not so much the score in a game of golf, but the swinging of the niblick. Your hunting trip is not a failure if you return without the game, if you have sat on a stump at twilight when darkness is beginning to gather about you and watched birds hastening to rest, you have been rewarded: or, out on the lake while stringing your fish you see the sun slowly sinking behind the rim of the pines, soft, fleecy clouds floating across the deep redish ball of fire, taking on tinted hues of pastel shades, you are a better man, a better citizen and a better

dentist. You can return to your office with oxygen in your blood, muscles and nerves toned to tackle with ease the work that had become monotinous and burdensome.

The above sentiment is best expressed in the following lines:

A feller isn't thinkin' mean. Out fishin':

His thoughts are mostly good and clean.

Out fishin':

He doesn't knock his fellow men,

Or harbor any grudges then;

A feller's at his finest, when

Out fishin':

The rich are comrades to the poor,

Out fishin':

All brothers of a common lure,

Out fishin':

The urchin with the pin an' string Can chum with millionaire an' king;

Out fishin':

A feller's glad to be a friend,

Out fishin':

A helpin' hand he'll always lend,

Out fishin':

The brotherhood of rod an' line.

An' sky an' stream is always fine;

Men come real close to God's design. Out fishin';

A feller isn't plotting schemes,

Out fishin':

He's only busy with his dreams, Out fishin':

His livery's a coat of tan.

His creed: to do the best he can;

A feller's always mostly man,

Out fishin'.

The Secretary will be glad to make hotel reservations for any members desiring same.

Why We Should Support All Dental Clinics Within Our Reach

By JOHN A. McCLUNG, D. D. S., Winston-Salem, N. C.

The age in which we are living is one of applied science. Every problem of man and life is considered from a scientific standpoint. Millions of dollars are being spent annually in scientific research of every description. Men are searching for the underlying principles and striving to build accordingly.

We, as dentists, are confronted with many, many problems daily. In fact hundreds of things enter into our daily practice and we must know the correct diagnosis and prognosis and also the correct details of technique. The chain is no stronger than its weakest link, therefore, if we are to build for comfort, service and health, every detail must be performed correctly and scientifically.

How are we to best prepare ourselves for this responsible service to humanity?

So much has been written, said and done within the last few years in regard to health that men are beginning to appreciate the value of good health and are willing to pay dearly for the service that will guard and preserve their health. We are hearing the gospel of good health from many sources. Articles of this nature are appearing in magazines and lectures are being heard over the radio. Many civic and social clubs are sponsoring good health movements. Public schools everywhere are teaching the children the value of good health. The children are also being taught the kind of foods to eat and are being trained in the proper physical exercise that will build strong healthy bodies. In fact every individual is vitally interested in good health, which is the keynote, linked with love, hat makes for the happiness and prosperity of the human race.

Rapid progress is being made in our profession as well as in other lines. Scientific research is being conducted all the while and we are advancing with the times.

Our problems are becoming more complex every day and we are one of the major cogs in the wheel of curative and preventative medicine. Health cannot be maintained and oftentimes regained without the service of a skilled dentist.

It is a known fact that if our judgment and the various restorations and appliances that we are called upon to construct are at fault, we are undergoing the health of the delicate tissue and often the life of the patient.

It is not human nature for us all to have that desire to better ourselves socially, physically, mentally, morally and financially? In considering these human desires. I can think of no better method than that of supporting all dental clinics within our reach.

Attending such clinics are social gatherings within themselves. From which we derive a wonderful recreation. If called upon to prepare and read a paper or present a clinic we are anxious to put it across in good style, therefore, we study the subject carefully and familiarize ourselves with the facts and minute Thereby learning more about the subject than we ever knew before. When it is presented, the discussion brings out the fundamentals and we gather other methods and frequently learn of a better technique than our own. Therefore, we come home greatly inspired and benefitted by our efforts. However, we do not necessarily have to read papers or present clinics in order to learn something helpful and worthwhile from dental clinics. Each and every dentist has some little stunt that will help the other fellow. Many helpful points are gained from others who are loafing around the hotel lobby after the meeting.

It has been my good fortune to have attended many dental meetings and clinics from Local to International and have always felt that I was well repaid for the time and money spent. Because I came home knowing that I had learned something and was better prepared to serve and care for my patients.

At a recent Mid-Winter Clinic I was impressed by the fact that each clinician in presenting and studying conditions, whether they be fillings, extensive restorations or even surgical procedure, his first consideration in each instance was the maintenance of the health of the part and surrounding tissue and the benefit, comfort and service his contemplated procedure would be to the patient.

Yes, we must be able to diagnose, design, and construct or perform surgical operations in a manner that will not be detrimental to the delicate tissue of the oral cavity.

Permit me to say that none of us can afford to miss the opportunity of attending and supporting all dental clinics within our reach and through these become better dentists for humanity's sake.

If this bulletin has carried anything home to you, the editor will consider his efforts and time well spent.

Reasons Why Every Dentist In North Carolina Should Belong To The State And District Societies

By I. R. SELF, D. D. S., Lincolnton, N. C.

Every profession today is organized. In these organizations are found the most progressive and wide awake men in the profession. Such is certainly true of the Dental Societies in North Carolina. Through the medium of the district and state societies at the meetings is formed contacts that are worth while and important to every dentist in the State. Membership in the organization gives the dentist the privilege and opportunity to enjoy and to benefit by these contacts that can come in no other way. It is the duty of every dentist in the state to take advantage of his professional societies by becoming an active and interested member both in the state and district organizations with the idea of contributing not only of his moral support but of his time, energy and money, keeping in mind the fact, that to be able to receive aid and assistance from the organization something must be given to it in return in interest and effort.

A very important reason why every dentist in North Carolina should be a member of the state dental society is because of the fact that through this organization comes the recognition of the profession as such. From this society is appointed the examining board which safeguards the profession by keeping out those who are undesirable, those who are unfit, and those who are untrained. Through this organization comes the stabilizing influences which gives the profession the respect and confidence of the public. There is absolutely no other way that these important results can be successfully secured except through the organization as it is now developed.

The state society not only safeguards the profession through the examining board but it keeps a careful check on legislation that pertains to the work of the dentist. By so doing, it not only protects the members of the society but all dentists in the state whether they are members of the society or not. Through a consistent program of legislation through a number of years the society has eliminated the quack and fake and has established the profession in the confidence of the public which could not have been done in any way except through an organization such as the state society.

Another very important reason why every dentist should be a member of the district and state societies is the educational

and social advantages that they give to him. The clinics held each year under the auspices of the district societies are of untold value to the wide-awake, progressive dentist. To the man who wants to continue his professional improvement at all times, there is nothing than can stir his interest more than these clinics. They are all worth while and valuable and are made possible through the dental organizations. To rub elbows with dentists from everywhere, to confer with one another, to exchange ideas with each other, are some of the social advantages that a member of the society enjoys at the district and state meetings that are certainly worthwhile and that could come in no other way except through the dental meetings.

To sum up in succinct form the several reasons that have been mentioned that will attempt to prove to every dentist that he should be a member of the state and district societies the following may be of most importance: such a membership gives to the dentist a chance to assist in establishing the professional dignity and pride in his profession that every man should feel in his chosen work: it gives him a chance for professional improvement that could come in no other way; it gives the dentist a chance to know his co-worker and to enjoy the fellowship thus created; through membership in these societies a dentist has the opportunity to widen his knowledge, increase his proficiency, develop pride in his life work, and arouse the professional spirit that will make him a better dentist.

"The Esthetic Dream Of A Young Dentist"
By Dr. A. C. Current, D. D. S., Gastonia, N. C.

In most all problems there is an unknown quantity. Just why you have invited me to write a letter for the bulletin of the North Carolina Dental Society is, in this case, the unknown. May I add, that the honor of this invitation is sincerely appreciated and the writer deeply regrets his inability to successfully fulfill this opportunity.

After some four or five years of intensive dental training, climaxed by a diploma and a state license, the young dentist feels somewhat secure. There is a kind of inward being which seems to tell him that now with his technic, with his skill, with

all the newer knowledge he now possesses, he is able to go out and administer successfully to the dental disorders which have caused patients to complain and seek aid for these many years.

The situation which presents itself, as patients come in, is somewhat new and perhaps disappointing. He sees badly discolored teeth, spaces where teeth are missing, poorly inserted fillings, many unfilled cavities; and, perhaps, in the interior part of the mouth a few gold crowns. This may cause him to look upon the patient with some feeling of sympathy. He pats himself upon the shoulder and thinks—"You just wait until I fix you up. Give me a chance and see the difference."

His work is going out—the ability, the knowledge, the dental art of his fertile brain and skilled fingers is taking shape in the form of Dental Restorations and assuming its place side by side with the work of other men. Time has passed—patients return—sad, somewhat crushing to his proud spirit; but true, yes, true as life itself—he finds no great improvement—no wonders have been wrought by his marvelous skill.

But still, if he is ambitious. if he is a real man, disappointment does not mean defeat. He dreams of more esthetic skill—he dreams of a more esthetic restoration—he still visualizes the things he once believed to have been his own. The esthetic dream of the young dentist may bring many to his mind. Dental Porcelain may have a place. Orthodontia may seem more beautiful. Stock in Oral Hygiene and Prevention will no doubt go up. This cannot continue unnoticed, and some of his ideas begin to leak out.

Advice, instructions, and criticisms galore will surely and necessarily follow. Some man, sincere in his convictions, will brand him either a fool or an ideaist. Since the two are practically the same to him, it does not differ which one the young man really proves to be. The people do no want that stuff. They are not looking for something more beautiful. Esthetics does not mean anything to them. They cannot and will not pay for it. They are looking for a two dollar filling and a bright gold crown. You are fasting your time with this esthetic bunk. Can't you see that you are?

The poor young fellow is between giving up and admitting failure on one side and falling into the common rut on the other. "What am I to do, after all his effort, years of work, untiring study, and my esthetic dream of better and more beautiful dentisry when one with years of experience says it is non-sense?" But his continuing to dream and to think opens another view-point. Presently, he says to himself, "Did this

man's conclusions and advice culminate from having offered to the public the kind of Dentistry found in the young Dentist's Esthetic Dream?" The answer is NO, and the criticism suddenly becomes his greatest inspiration.

He goes to work with renewed courage and more determination to win. He realizes more than ever the importance of technical skill, mechanical correctness, and artistic genius. He works, studies, devotes his all to that which he has chosen as a life's work. He begins to see that his efforts are gradually developing into something, and his work is harmonizing more and more with Nature's own—until eventually, the mouth which comes to him mutilated and far from ideal, leaves his office with restorations which for all practical purposes so nearly harmonize with the natural features of the patient, that no one, not even her most intimate friends, ever realize that Dental Service has been necessary for her.

Then others come and ask for your services. You well know they come with a feeling of confidence—with a faith in you which is all but divine, and there is more than financial remuneration. There is something money did not buy and money cannot take away. There is a joy, a happiness, a peace of mind, and satisfied conscience that only concentrated effort and unselfish service can give. It is the realization of an Esthetic Dream.

"Some Of The Obstacles Of A Young Dentist"

By G. E. KIRKMAN, D. D. S., Greensboro, N. C.

Webster defines the word obstacle as "that which hinders or opposes." There are a great many things in the life of the young practitioner that hinders and opposes his progress. The young man is fresh from college where he has never had any great amount of responsibility and when he enters upon his life's work he finds that the pressure of affairs grows very heavy and the pace extremely hard to maintain. Then there are those long lonely days of waiting, waiting for patients to present themselves for treatment. It is during these dreary days of waiting that suspicion enteres to plague the troubled mind. We sometimes wonder if the older practitioners of the city in which we are located are giving us a square deal. Now this of course, is very foolish because I believe from the very bottom of my heart that the older men are vitally interested in the welfare of the younger men.

Another, and I presume about the biggest obstacle of all in the life of the young dentist is the bill collector. He is just as sure to appear on the first of each and every month as those equipment notes that we so gladly signed, are to come due, and it is only by the financial help of our neighbors and friends that we can keep these collectors of bills from ornamenting our reception rooms.

When we left our respective colleges we had conferred upon us the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery with all the rights, honors and privileges thereunto pertaining. After we have practiced for a few months it seems that we have very few rights, no privileges: nothing left but our honor, but we struggle onward hoping that someday, somehow, somewhere things will be a wee bit brighter and the load somewhat lighter.

I think that it is during these first few years of our professional life that we should learn to live with ourselves, then we will have no trouble getting along with the other fellow. Man after all lives in his own intelligence. It is what he thinks and dreams that count. His whole evolution is based upon his hopes. Emotions rule the life of man, rather than reason according of the teachings of Dr. Louis Bisch, professor of Neuropsychiatry of the Polyclinic Medical School. The young Dentist should cultivate these emotions because they will serve him well in after-life; so if we as young dentists will overcome these obstacles and stand for the right now, when we are basking in the evening sun of life and the compensation which it brings, we can look back with joy to those dreary days of the beginning and be like Caleb of old who at 65 asked for new and bigger battles to fight.

Ethics

By H. K. FOSTER, D. D. S., Greensboro, N. C.

Ethics may be defined as that science which treats of the principles of the morals and duty of human kind—moral philosophy.

We, as professional men, should not be unmindful of the fact that, when we received our diplomas and went out into the world as such, we were told of our privileges and also our obligations. While we, as human kind, should abide by the general code of ethics, we were charged with a special obligation, that is: professional, which is, in our case, dental ethics—our moral and professional duty to our fellow practitioners and to those who intrust their most priceless possession their health to our care.

There is no better place, that I know of, to observe and criticise the ethical conduct of our fellow men, than the dental office. Therefore, we should at times become introspective and, with the same critical mind and eye, measure ourselves with the same rule which we apply to others. It has been proven, according to my observation over a period of about ten years, that if we do this, a great many of us will find ourselves unbelievably small as regards the courtesy and treatment we extend our fellow practitioners.

Let it be distinctly understood that, in the following, I would not unjustly criticise my profession or any member thereof, for I am far too proud of our membership to do that,

and any seeming criticism is meant to be constructive.

Our conversation to our patients should be so guarded that there will not be the slightest chance of any misinterpretation on their part as a criticism of our fellows. Not long ago I heard of a case where a beautiful cast restoration had been placed by Dentist No. 1. Later the tooth became painful and the patient presented it to Dentist No. 2. After extracting, No. 2 made the remark that the filling was placed too close to the pulp. It is needless for me to say that this is a very striking example of unguarded conversation. How much better it would have been to have said nothing. It is very much easier to practice ethics in a dental office by keeping our mouths shut about the other fellow's work. Most of us can find enough to criticise about our own work to satisfy the most exacting.

As to referred patients, either by the dental or medical profession. after our examination and tentative diagnosis, we should bear in mind that we owe a very strict obligation to our colleague and should not make any definite report to the patient until we have consulted with him, for the reason that, while our diagnosis might be the same, no two people ever express the same thought in the same words and the difference might mean the patient's loss of confidence in one or both practitioners. We should at all times guard the reputation of our fellow practitioners just as zealously as we do our own. If we cannot say something good, there is, as I see it, nothing to gain by saying anything bad.

The ideal state of the profession will be attained when each one of us is willing to sacrifice for the other to help one another acquire a better and more complete knowledge, so that we will be better able to render services to mankind which will make each individual's journey a little more pleasant. To that end let us strive!

Why Every Member Of The North Carolina Dental Society Should Come To Greensboro To Attend The State Meeting

By NEIL SHEFFIELD, D. D. S., Greensboro, N. C.

The time for the State Meeting of the North Carolina Dental Society is near at hand. It is hoped that every member of this grand organization will pause for a moment and definitely resolve now to come to Greensboro on April 11th. to 13th. and attend the greatest meeting in the history of the Society. In a brief way I shall try to outline some of the reasons why every member of the State Society should attend this meeting.

A very interesting and instructive program has been arranged by the State Program Committee of which you no doubt have received a copy. There is being brought to Greensboro Essayists and Clinicians that are outstanding in their respective fields, and who will give to us good practical methods and ideas that will be valuable and enable us to be better practitioners. The Dental Exhibit is a matter that must not be overlooked. The latest and most modern equipment will be displayed for your inspection.

No man can live unto himself. Do we hope to give to humanity our best?—then we cannot stand alone. We must equip ourselves with every available knowledge of our profession and I can think of no better way than by attending these splendid meetings.

Each member is an integral part of the organization. He is vitally needed to help the organization accomplish its greatest results and without the aid and co-operation of every member the Society will not attain its maximum of efficiency.

We owe it to ourselves to attend this meeting because of the inspiration and knowledge to be gained. We will return to our offices better prepared to "carry on" in the practice of dentistry. We owe it to our patients because they deserve the best that the profession can give them. We owe it to our fellow practitioners and our Society because by our presence others may be inspired and our organization bettered.

It is a source of great joy to meet old friends and brother practitioners. Greensboro is going to be host to dentists from Pasquotank to Cherokee—think of the hearty hand-shake and greeting from the old classmates and friends, the joy of association and the making of new friends!

It would be well worth your while to visit Greensboro alone. We have a progressive city that has made great strides in development and if you haven't paid Greensboro a visit recently you will be very pleasantly surprised.

The Guilford County Dental Society is planning several things for your entertainment while you are our guests. The Society invites and welcomes you and will be disappointed if you fail to attend.

Cross off the dates April 11th. to 13th. in your appointment books now. Make plans to attend the State Meeting here. Talk to your brother practitioners and bring them along and we will have the greatest meeting in the history of the Society.

Why A Uniform Bookkeeping System For The Districts?

By O. L. PRESNELL, D. D. S., Asheboro, N. C.

It is an acceptable fact that no organization can live and prosper without proper attention to its finances, and the District Societies offer no exception to this rule. In a sense our Societies are business organizations, selling their privileges and benefits for the price of the annual dues. With our method of collection, whereby the annual dues for the District, State, and American Societies are collected through the office of the District Secretary, there is incurred a considerable amount of clerical work in recording the various receipts and disbursements of monies. This necessitates a system of bookkeeping, and that these books be accurate and reliable is of paramount importance. That the present methods of keeping books in the various Districts are not in all cases complete, gives evidence that the establishment of a uniform system of bookkeeping in all districts would be very desirable.

At the time the Districts were formed, it is presumed little thought was given to the manner in which the financial matters of the Societies would be recorded, consequently the several Secretary-Treasurers were left to work out a system of book-keeping as suited them, and in the five Districts it is probable that five different methods were evolved. These men were faced with a very important problem, though it's importance was not fully realized at that time. With changing years new officers succeeded the old, inheriting the records of their predecesors. In some instances these consisted of no more than a notebook containing a list of the members with incomplete

records of their financial standing as regards annual dues. Quite probably the new Secretary did not approve of his inheritance and forthwith installed a different system of bookkeeping. Thus there has been a constantly changing system employed, never entirely satisfactory, which has produced a state of confusion in the records of some, possibly all of the District Societies, which makes trouble for the Secretary of the North Carolina Dental Society, he being dependent on the District Secretary for his information.

Now I would not have it understood that this is stated in condemnation of either past or present officers who have been entrusted with the financial affairs of the Societies. Such is not intended. Rather I would commend them for doing their best under existing conditions. However, the time has arrived when it is very essential that the bookkeeping of the Societies be done in a methodical manner, and it is desirable that a uniform system be used in all Districts.

The fact that the office of Secretary-Treasurer changes hands quite frequently makes it all the more important that the method of bookkeeping be uniform, as it is essential that the records of the payments of dues of each member be complete from the time he becomes a member through all the years of his connection with the Society.

The District records should show complete information regarding the status of each member: i. e., name, address, year of joining Society, amount of dues paid, for what year paid, when paid, amount remitted to North Carolina Dental Society, when remitted, whether suspended, expelled or reinstated. These items should be so tabulated as to be readily accessible for reference, and the form of entry should be such that a minimum amount of time would be required in making entries. Lack of such records has, in a number of instances, caused quite a bit of confusion.

Until a methodical system of recording this needed information is installed in all Districts, the dependibility of records will ever be questionable.

One good way to figure how the world feels toward you is to figure out how you feel toward it.

Announcement Of The Asheville Mid-Summer Clinic By Frederick L. Hunt. D. D. S., Asheville, N. C.

By the action of the First District Dental Society at Shelby, on February 7th. and 8th., the success of the Asheville Mid-Summer Clinic is virtually assured. The First District Dental Society undoubtedly made its wisest selection in making Dr. J. A. Sinclair Chairman of the Clinic. Dr. Sinclair has already called an advisory committee together and plans are practically worked out, which will assure a splendid Clinic. Certain final details, as to Clinicians cannot be announced until a later issue of the Bulletin appears. We wish all readers of the Bulletin to know at this early date that they may expect a splendid Clinic in August and they will make no mistake in planning to let this clinic be a part of their vacation trip.

Golf Tournament

By Lucian Graves Coble, D. D. S., Greensboro, N. C.

The Golf Tournament will be played the afternoon of April 12th. at Sedgefield Country Club on one of the finest courses in the country, designed by the famous golf architect, Donald Ross, and pronounced by him to be one of the most perfect courses he has ever built.

By courtesy of the Sedgefield Country Club there will be no green fee.

The following prizes will be given: First, lowest score donated by Sedgefield, Incorporated. Second, runner up given by Thompson Dental Company. Third, Blind Bogy given by Schiffman Jewelry Co.

It will be necessary for each man to have his handicap in the hands of the golf committee before April 10th.

Do not fail to report any deaths of dentists occurring in the state to Dr. E. O. Chambers, Chairman of the Necrology Committee, Asheville, N. C.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

MONDAY MORNING—April 11th, 1927

8:00 A. M.—REGISTRATION.

(Foyer of ballroom)

9:00 A. M.—OPENING SESSION.

(Ballroom)

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER BY PRESIDENT.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME Hon. E. B. Jeffress, Greensboro, N. C.

RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME, R. A. Little, D. D. S. Asheville, N. C. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESSBurwell F. Hall, D. D. S., Asheville, N. C.

ESSAYIST _______ C. C. Bennett, D. D. S., Asheville, N. C.

PRECANCEROUS LESIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY AND ITS TREATMENT H. Hartwell Bass, M. D., Durham, N. C.

12:00 M.—EXHIBITS.

Basement Lobby

2:00 P. M.—PROSTHETIC WORK—

Russell W. Tench, D. D. S., New York N. Y.

3:30 P. M.—INLAYS AND BRIDGE ABUTMENTS—

Albert J. Irving, D. D. S., New York, N. Y.

5:00 P. M.—MEETING OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES—

MONDAY EVENING

- 8:00 P. M.—MESSAGE FROM KOREA. J. L. Boots, D. D. S., Seoul, Korea
- 9:30 P. M.—EXTRACTION......T. E. Sikes, D. D. S., Greensboro, N. C.
- 10:30 P. M.—ENTERTAINMENT _____ by Greensboro Artist

TUESDAY MORNING

9:00 A. M.—Prosthetic Work—

Russell W. Tench, D. D. S., New York, N. Y.

11:00 A. M.—INLAYS AND BRIDGE ABUTMENTS—

Albert J. Irving, D. D. S., New York, N. Y.

12:30 P. M.—EXHIBITS.

2:30 P. M.—GOLF TOURNAMENT (Sedgefield Country Club), AUTO RIDE TO PLACES OF INTEREST FOR LADIES, EXHIBITS.

5:30 P. M.—BARBECUE DINNER (Given by Guilford Dental Society).

TUESDAY EVENING

7:30 P. M.—Reports of all Committees, Election of Officers.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

- 9:00 A. M.—GENERAL CLINICS FROM NORTH CAROLINA & VIRGINIA. 11:00 A. M.—EXHIBITS.
- 2:00 P. M.—CONTINUATION OF PROSTBETIC WORK—
- Russell W. Tench, D. D. S., New York, N. Y.
- 5:00 P. M.—MEETING OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES. ADJOURNMENT.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I-Name

This organization shall be known as THE NORTH CAROLINA DEN-TAL SOCIETY, a constituent society of the American Dental Association.

ARTICLE II.—Object

The object of this society shall be to cultivate the art and science of Dentistry, together with its collateral branches; to elevate and sustain the professional character of dentists; to promote among them mutual improvement, social intercourse and good feeling, and to collectively represent and have cognizance of the dental profession in North Carolina.

ARTICLE III.—Membership

SECTION 1. The membership of this society shall consist of three classes, namely: Active, Honorary, and Life.

Active Membership

SEC. 2. Active membership shall consist of members of the dental profession who are registered according to the dental laws of North Carolina and who are members in good standing of a district or component society regularly engaged in dental practice in North Carolina, of creditable professional attainments, and of good moral character, having zeal for the profession and a proper regard for the varied obligations due from one member of the profession to another.

Honorary Members

SEC. 3. Honorary members shall consist of graduates of regularly chartered dental colleges, recognized by the National Board of Dental Examiners, who have retired from practice, of physicians and scientists who have made valuable contributions to dental surgery, and of distinguished visiting dentists from other States and countries.

Life Membership

SEC. 4. Life Membership shall consist of active members who shall have paid annual dues twenty-five consecutive years, and shall be exempt from dues thereafter. Provided, that life members shall be required to pay the annual assessment to the American Dental Association.

Life Membership

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Eligibility

SEC. 5. Any one eligible to active membership shall not be proposed for honorary membership.

ARTICLE IV.—Officers

The officers of this society shall serve for one year, or until their successots are elected and installed. They shall consist of a President, President-elect, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and shall be elected by ballot, as provided for in Article 9 of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE V.—Examining Board

Two members of this society shall be elected annually, at a regular meeting by ballot, as provided for in Article 9 of the By-Laws, to serve as members of the North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners for a term of three (3) years, or until their successors are elected, in accordance with the requirements of the dental laws of North Carloina, and shall assume office upon receipt of commission from Governor, as provided in the Consolidated Statutes of 1919, Article 2, section 6626.

ARTICLE VI.—Impeachment

- SECTION 1. Any member of this society may be impeached by three members for malpractice, unprofessional or immoral conduct. or any violation of the Constitution. By-Laws and Code of Ethics of this society.
- SEC. 2. Charges against a member shall be made in writing, addressed to the President, who shall refer the same to the chairman of the Committee on Ethics for investigation and action, if necessary, as provided for in Article 1, section VI of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII.—Standing Committee

SECTION 1. The following standing committees shall be annually appointed by the President, immediately upon his induction into office, and shall be approved by the House of Delegates: Executive Committee, Ethics Committee, Legislative Committee, Program Committee, Clinic Committee, Oral Hygiene Committee, Membership Committee, and such other committees as may be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE VII.—Standing Committee

SECTION 1. The following standing committees shall be annually appointed by the President, immediately upon his induction into office, and shall be approved by the House of Delegates: Executive Committee, Ethics Committee, Legislative Committee, Program Committee, Clinic Committee, oral Hygiene Committee, Membership Committee, and such other committees as may be deemed necessary. Said committees to be submitted at a priormeeting of the House of Delegates on approval.

ARTICLE VIII.—Division of the State into Districts

SECTION 1. The North Carolina Dental Society shall be divided into five component or district dental societies representing five districts formed in such manner as to divide, as nearly as possible, the number of active white dentists in the State into five equal parts.

SEC 2. The members of each component or district society shall convene between September 1st and December 31st and elect delegates from their respective districts as members of the House of Delegates of the North Carolina Dental Society for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE IX.—The House of Delegates

The House of Delegates shall consist of the President, President-elect, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, delegates from each of the five districts, as provided for in Article II of the By-Laws. members of the Executive Committee, members of the Committee on Dental Ethics, and two members of the North Carolina State Board of Examiners. which members shall be elected annually by the Examining Board.

ARTICLE X.—Amendments

The House of Delegates may amend or alter this Constitution at any annual session, due notice having been given at a previous meeting of said annual session, provided unanimous consent may be obtained. Otherwise all amendments must lie on the table until the annual session next following their introduction, at which time a three-fourths majority vote will be requisite for their adoption. In the latter procedure due notice of the substance, or if not too lengthy, the exact wording of the proposed changes must be sent to each member of the House of Delegates with the regular notice of the annual session.

ARTICLE X.—Amendments

The House of Delegates may amend or alter this Constitution at any annual session, due notice having been given at a previous meeting of said annual session, providind unanimous consent may be obtained. Otherwise all amendments must lie on the table until the annual session next following their introduction, at which time a two-thirds majority vote will be requisite for their adoption. In the later procedure due notice of the substance, or if not too lengthy, the exact wording of the proposed changes must be sent to each member of the House of Delegates with the regular notice of the annual session.

. BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.—Duties of Officers

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of this society, preserve order, regulate debates, and appoint standing committees as provided in Article VII of the Constitution. He shall give deciding vote on all ties, except in election of officers, when he shall have the same voting power and privileges as other members: call special meetings upon written request of a majority of the officers of this society, including the Executive Committee and the Committee on Dental Ethics, and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him, and shall deliver an address at the opening session of each annual meeting.

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SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of this society, preserve order, regulate debates, and appoint standing committees as provided in Article VII of the Constitution. He shall give deciding vote on all ties, except in election of officers, when he shall have the same voting power and privileges as other members; call special meetings upon written request of a majority of the officers of this society, including the Executive Committee and the Committee on Dental Ethics, and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him, and shall deliver an address at the opening session of each annual meeting one year after election at the next subsequent annual meeting.

President-elect

SEC. 2. The President-elect shall automatically become President following the election of officers one year after his election as President-elect. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, he shall perform the duties of the President. He shall also serve as Director of Districts.

Vice-President

SEC. 3. The Vice-President, in the absence of the President, shall assume all the duties of that office, and in the absence of the President, Vice-President, and President-elect, a chairman pro tem. shall be chosen by the Executive Committee.

Secretary-Treasurer

SEC. 4. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the meetings of this society and of the meetings of the Executive Committee, notify all officers and committeemen in writing of their election or appointment. He shall take charge of all letters and communications addressed to the society and conduct its correspondence, and shall give due notice of the time and place of all annual and special meetings of the Society and any committee of which he is an ex-officio member. upon the request of the President or committee chairman.

He shall collect all moneys due the Society from its component societies or other sources. He shall transmit to the General Secretary of the American Dental Association four dollars (\$4.00), for each active and life member as dues to the American Dental Association. He shall settle all debts of the

Society on approval of the President.

He shall be chairman of the Program Committee. Clinic Committee, Exhibit Committee and the Publication Committee, and shall publish the annual proceedings within four months following the annual meeting, at least two Bulletins and any other notices and publications the Executive Committee many deem necessary.

He shall pay the Secretary-Treasurer of the district dental societies a sum equal to their expenditures for collecting the annual dues or he may furnish

printing and postage for this purpose.

He shall receive an annual salary of \$500.00 and shall give a bond in such amount as may be required by the Executive Committee in a surety company licensed to do business in North Carolina, said bond to be made at the expense of the Society.

Executive Committee

SEC. 5. The Executive Committee, with the President and Secretary as ex-officio members, shall have the general superintendence of the affairs of this Society, shall decide on date of annual meeting, shall ascertain the qualifications of candidates for membership, and see that they are holders of dental licenses to practice in North Carolina.

It is further provided that the Executive Committee be allowed to report

at any time during any session of the House of Delegates.

It is also provided that the Executive Committee be empowered to accept members into the North Carolina Dental Society, as provided for in Article III. section 2 of the By-Laws.

Committee on Dental Ethics

SEC. 6. The Committee on Dental Ethics shall constitute a court for the trial of members for any violation of the Code of Ethics adopted by the Society or the Constitution and By-Laws, for gross immortality or unprofessional conduct, or for any other sufficient cause. It shall be the duty of the chairman of this committee, after receiving a written complaint through the President of the Society, to furnish the other members of the committee a true copy of the same for examination, and if a majority of the committee shall be of the opinion that the charges contained in the bill of complaint should be investigated, then the chairman shall serve a copy of them on the

accused, and shall appoint a time during any regular meeting of the Society and name hour and place of said meeting for hearing his defense, of which time he and the party making the charges shall have at least ten (10) days notice. If the accused, in person or by counsel (who shall be an active member of this Society) having had a fair opportunity to hear the evidence against him and to make his defense, shall be judged guilty by a majority of the committee, said committee shall affix and execute the penalty, which penalty shall be suspension or expulsion from the Society, subject to an appeal to the House of Delegates. If, after due notifications, the accused party or his counsel shall fail to appear at the time and place of trial without satisfactory excuse rendered at this time, he shall be considered as admitting the charges against him, and shall be liable to sentence accordingly.

Legislative Committee

SEC. 7. The Committee on Dental Legislation shall be appointed by the President and consist of five members, one member shall be appointed each year to serve five years. The committee shall organize, shall elect a chairman and secretary, and shall adopt such regulations for the government of its action as it may deem expedient. It shall expend money or contract financial obligations only as shall be authorized in writing by the Executive Committee, President and the Secretary-Treasurer.

Program Committee

SEC. 8. The Program Committee shall be appointed by the President and shall consist of the Secretary-Treasurer as chairman, and five additional members, one from each district society, whose duty it shall be to prepare a program of scientific work and order of business for each annual session. This committee shall decide what sessions shall be devoted to papers and discussions, to clinics and to other matters.

Clinic Committee

SEC. 9. The Clinic Committee shall be appointed by the President and shall consist of the Secretary-Treasurer as chairman, and five additional members. one from each district society, whose duty it shall be to have full charge of all arrangements for the clinics, shall select clinicians, decide what operations are to be performed, and make a report of all clinics.

Oral Hygiene Committee

SECTION 10. The Oral Hygiene Committee shall be appointed by the President and shall consist of five members, one from each district, and its duties shall be to gather and disseminate information relative to public dental education, industrial dentistry and oral hygiene.

Oral Hygiene Committee

SEC. 10. The Oral Hygiene Committee shall consist of a Chairman to be appointed by the President who shall appoint the remaining five members, one from each district, and its duties shall be to gather and disseminate information relative to public dental education, industrial dentistry and oral hygiene.

Membership Committee

SEC. 11. The Membership Committee shall consist of the Presidentelect of this Society, who shall be its chairman, and the Secretary-Treasurers of the district societies. It shall be the duty of this committee to endeavor to secure the reinstatement to active membership of such of is members as have become delinquent and to maintain an active campaign for new members.

Exhibit Committee

SEC. 12. The Exhibit Committee shall consist of the Secretary-Treasurer, as chairman, and two additional members of the Society, who shall be appointed by the President, and they shall have full control of all exhibits.

ARTICLE II.—House of Delegates

- SECTION 1. The House of Delegates shall conduct all the business of the North Carolina Dental Society except the election of officers, which shall be at a general session at 8 o'clock on the second evening of the annual meeting, and the installation of officers, which shall be the last session of the annual meeting.
- SEC 2. The House of Delegates shall hold such sessions as may be necessary to transact the business of the North Carolina Dental Society.
- SEC. 3. Each district delegation and the Examining Board shall be allowed to maintain its full quota at each session of the House of Delegates, substitutes, when necessary, being elected by the attending members of their respective organizations.
- SEC. 4. District societies with a membership up to fifty shall elect five delegates to the House of Delgates of the North Carolina Dental Society. Each district society shall be entitled to one additional delegate for every twenty members regularly enrolled thereafter.

ARTICLE III.—Membership

- SECTION 1. Candidates for membership in the North Carolina Dental Society may be proposed and accepted at any regular session of the House of Delegates, recommendations for same being made in writing, accompanied with the initiation fee of ten dollars, and signed by two members of the society, this fee to be accepted as the initiation fee and dues for the current year ending December 31st.
- SEC. 2. The Executive Committee is empowered to accept as members into the North Carolina Dental Society, such applicants as have become members of their district society, when such applications are accompanied by the proper fee.
- SEC. 2. The Executive Committee is empowered to accept as members into the North Carolina Dental Society, for the time until the next annual meeting, such applicants as have become members of their district society when such applications are accompanied by the proper fee.

Honorary Members, Nominations, Etc.

- SEC. 3. Nominations for honorary membership must be made through the Executive Committee.
- SEC. 4. If any honorary member enter upon the active practice of dentistry in this State, his relation to this Society as honorary member shall thereupon cease. He shall then be eligible to election as an active member, as provided for in Article III, section 1 of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV .- Privileges of Members

- SECTION 1. Active members shall be entitled to debate and vote on all questions discussed in the Society, and be eligible to any office in its gift, except as provided for in Article V, section 1 of the By-Laws.
- SEC. 2. Honorary members shall be entitled to a seat in the meetings of the Society and have the privilege of debating all questions not involving expenditures, but shall not be eligible to office or privilege to vote.

ARTICLE IV.—Privileges of Members

SECTION 1. Active members shall be entitled to debate and vote on all questions discussed in the Society, and be eligible to any office in its gift, except as provided for in Article V. section 1 of the By-Laws.

SEC. 2. Honorary members shall be entitled to a seat in the meetings of the Society and have the privilege of debating only scientific questions, but shall not be eligible to office or privilege to vote.

ARTICLE V.-Dues

SECTION 1. The annual dues of this Society shall be ten dollars (\$10.00), payable January 1st for the ensuing year, four dollars of which shall be apportioned to the American Dental Association as provided for in Article II, sections 1-2-3 of the By-Laws of the American Association.

Payment of Dues

SEC. 2. The payment of dues to this Society shall be according to the provisions of this Article, section 3, and payable in advance to the District Secretary-Treasurer in whose district the member practices, and to which Society he must belong, as provided for in Article III, section 2 of the Constitution.

Time of Payment Delinquency

SEC. 3. All dues shall be due and payable on or before January 1st for the current year. Any member whose dues are not paid on or before January 20th, for the current year, shall not be entitled to receive the Journal of the American Dental Association until such dues are paid, subject to the rules of the Journal. Any member in arrears shall be disqualified from voting or from being elected to or holding any office in this Society.

Dropping From the Roll

- SEC. 4. Any member who shall fail to pay his or her dues for one year shall be dropped from the roll of membership and shall not be reelected until he or she shall have paid his or her one year's arrears and a regular initiation fee for that year, provided the application is in regular form and is recommended by the Executive Committee.
- SEC. 5. Members suspended while in service of the World War, for non-payment of dues, may be reinstated upon application through the regular channels, accompanied with one year's dues. In case the applicant desires to take advantage of Article III, section 4 of the Constitution relative to Life Membership, his twenty-five consecutive years shall be reckoned by payment of all back dues, excepting period of active service and illness resulting therefrom.

Dropping From the Roll

SEC. 4. Any member who shall fail to pay his or her dues for one year shall be dropped from the roll of membership and shall not be reelected until he or she shall have paid \$20.00 for reinstatement and a regular initiation fee for that year, provided the application is in regular form and is recommended by the Executive Committee, and no member shall be dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues when charges are pending.

Honorary Members

SEC. 6. Honorary members are exempt from all fees and dues.

Life Members

SEC. 7. Life members shall be exempt from all dues and fees except as provided for in Article III, section 4 of the Constitution.

ARTICLE VI.—Special Committees

SECTON. 1. Special committees shall be appointed in the manner sanctioned by ordinary usage.

SEC. 2. The reports of all committees shall be made in writing and recorded fully on the minutes, unless otherwise ordered.

ARTICLE VII.-Meetings

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of this Society shall be held annually at such place as the majority may decide, such decision to be made immediately after the election of officers, subject to change by the Executive Committee.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called by the President. sanctioned by a majority of the officers of this Society, including Executive Committee and Committee on Dental Ethics.

ARTICLE VIII.—Papers. Etc.

All papers presented to and before the Society shall become the property of the body, and the Secretary shall be the responsible custodian thereof.

ARTICLE IX.-Election of Officers

SECTION 1. The election of officers shall be the order of business at 8 o'clock on the second evening of the annual meeting, and shall be a general session.

Voting

SEC. 2. Voting for the elective officers of the Society, including members of Examining Board, shall be by ballot, as follows: The President shall appoint three tellers to receive and count the ballots and announce the result: the Secretary shall call the name of each active member whose dues are paid for the current year, and the member whose name is called shall proceed to the ballot box and deposit his, or her vote therein. The ballot box shall be presided over by the three tellers previously appointed by the President, and their duties shall be to receive and count the ballot and announce the result. The majority of the votes of the members voting shall be necessary for a choice, the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped after each counting of the ballot until a candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast: Provided, that should there be but one candidate for a given office, the vote may be by acclamation.

ARTICLE X.—Quorum

Twenty active members of the House of Delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of busness. Thirty active members of the North Carolina Dental Society shall constitute a quorum to transact business of the North Carolina Dental Society in general session.

ARTICLE XI.—Representatives

The Society may select from its membership, at the time of the election of officers, by ballot or otherwise, representatives to the American Dental Association, as provided for in the Constitution and By-Laws of said American Dental Association.

ARTICLE XII.

Every member of this Society shall upon application to the Secretary, be furnished with a copy of the Constitution, By-Laws, and Code of Ethics.

ARTICLE XIII.—Resignation

SECTION 1. Any member of this Society shall have the privilege of resigning upon application being made in writing, provided all arrears due from him to the Society have been paid.

SEC. 2. Resignations of officers shall not be considered unless application be made at least three (3) months before the ensuing regular annual meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE XIV.—Officers' Salary, Obligations Incurred

SECTION 1. The officers of this Society shall not receive pay for their services, only as provided for in Article I, section 4 of the By-Laws, nor shall they incur debts greater than the income of the Society during the year of their tenure of office, except by a two-thirds majority vote of the House of Delegates of the North Carolina Dental Society.

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ARTICLE XV.—De Facto, Etc.

The above Constitution and By-Laws embrace all the laws governing this Society, and all others are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XVI.—Amendments

The House of Delegates may amend or altar this Constitution at any annual session, due notice having been given at a previous meeting of said annual session, provided unanimous consent may be obtained. Otherwise all amendments must lie on the table until the annual session next following their introduction, at which time a three-fourths majority vote will be requisite for their adoption. In the latter procedure due notice of the substance, or if not too lengthy, the exact wording of the proposed changes must be sent to each member of the House of Delegates with the regular notice of the annual session.

ARTICLE XVI.—Amendments

The House of Delegates may amend or alter these By-Laws at any annual session, due notice having been given at a previous meeting of said annual session, provided unanimous consent may be obtained. Otherwise all amendments must lie on the table until the annual session next following their introduction, at which time a two-thirds majority vote will be requitite for their adoption. In the latter procedure due notice of the substance, or if not too lengthy, the exact wording of the proposed changes must be sent to each member of the House of Delegates with the regular notice of the annual session.

ARTICLE XVII.

and thereafter, the North Carolina Dental Beginning Society shall be conducted under the above Constitution and By-Laws.

J. N. JOHNSON, Chairman,

E. B. HOWLE.

W. F. BELL. D. F. KEEL. J. A. MCCLUNG,

PHIN HORTON.

PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 41. Provided that life members desiring to belong to the American Dental Association pay the dues of that Society.

ARTICLE V.

And shall furnish the State Society a copy of the annual report.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 2. Strike out date.

No signature.

Resolved that Article 7. Section 1 of the Constitution be changed to read after the word House of Delegates. Executive Committee, Ethics Committee, Legislative Committee, and Oral Hygiene Committee, and that the Executive Committee, and Ethics Committee consist of three members each.

Submitted by B. F. Hall. Asheville, N. C.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.

Amend the By-Laws to permit those who have paid dues twenty-five years to be superannuated.

Omit the present word (consecutively).

Signed, Paul E. Jones, Farmville, N. C.

Recommend that Section 8 and 9 of the By-Laws be stricken out, and in lieu thereof a section be added making the program and clinic committee one committee. And to consist of five, one member from each district to be appointed on this committee.

Submitted by B. F. Hall. Asheville, N. C.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 4. Strike out.

No signature.

For the purpose of disseminating efficiency of information to the Society concerning the administration of the laws governing the practice of dentistry in the State. The President of the Society shall on the morning of the second day in open session request the Secretary of the board of dental examiners to make a report concerning the activities of that body: setting forth receipts, disbursements, number of candidates examined. number passed, number of persons prosecuted, and such other things as may be of interest to the Society.

Submitted by Dr. Phin Horton, Winston-Salem, N. C.

We the members of the house of delegates of the fifth district, recommend that the Constitution and By-Laws be amended so as to provide for a member of the state board of dental examiners to come from each district. Further that the President of the Society be selected so that each district shall have a President once in five years. The above being unanimous instructions to the house of delegates at regular meeting.

Signed, H. L. Keith, President.

Signed, C. E. Minges, Secretary.

That we respectfully request the Governor of the State of North Carolina to authorize an audit of the books of the Secretary of the state board of dental examiners, and that a copy of said report be furnished to the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Dental Society, to be read at the next annual meeting.

Motion lost.

No signature.